(b) Data computerised is as under:

(1) State, (2) NH No., (3) Kilometerage and distance, (4) Horizontal curves, (5) Land use details, (6) Junction details, (7) Category of pavement widths, (8) Pavement surface type, (9) Pavement condition, (10) Cumulative rise and fall, and (11) Roughness as was measured.

नवोदय विद्यालय में योग्य अध्यापकों की कमी

1844. **श्री अजीत जोगी** : क्या **मानव संसाधन विकास** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि नवोदय विद्यालयों में अध्यापकों की कमी है और योग्य अध्यापक वर्तमान निबंधनों व शर्तों पर कार्यभार ग्रहण करने को तैयार नहीं हैं; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो नवोदय विद्यालयों को उत्तम शिक्षा के केन्द्र बनाने के लिये सरकार द्वारा क्या कदम उठाये गये हैं या उठाये जाने का प्रस्ताव है ?

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय में शिक्षा और संस्कृति विभागों में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एल० पी० साही) : (क) और (ख) इस तथ्य को ध्यान में रखते हुये कि अधिकांश नवोदय विद्यालय दूरवर्ती ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में स्थित हैं और कि शिक्षक आरम्भ में मात्र प्रतिनियुक्ति के आधार पर भर्ती किये जा रहे हैं, अतः योग्य शिक्षकों की अपेक्षित संख्या में कुछ कमियां हमारे नोटिस में आई हैं । तथापि, योग्य शिक्षकों की तदर्थ नियुक्ति तथा शिक्षकों को प्रोत्साहन देने सहित हर सम्भव तत्काल उपचारात्मक उपाय यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिये किये जा रहे हैं कि बच्चों के लिये उचित शिक्षा प्रदान करने के लिये ज्यादा से ज्यादा अध्यापन पद भरे जाएं । इसके साथ ही, एक दूसरे को प्रभावित करने वाले शिक्षण पर बल देने के साथ, तथा अच्छी पुस्तकालय की पुस्तकों, विज्ञान किटों, पठन सामग्री आदि के जरिये चुनिन्दा प्रधानाचार्यों तथा शिक्षकों के लिये उपयुक्त प्रशिक्षण तथा अनुस्थापन पाठ्यक्रमों का आयोजन करके अध्यापन की गुणवत्ता में और सुधार किया जाना है ।

Static Birth Rate

1845. SHRI AJIT P. K. JOGI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in certain States the birth rate has remained static since early forties inspite of money, men and material poured into the family welfare programme;

(b) whether it is a fact that it was around 38.8 per thousand in Uttar Pradesh in 1941 and is almost the same now;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the death rate in the State has declined from 26.1 per thousand in 1941 to 17 8 to-date;

(d) in what manner these figures compare with those for Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan;

(e) what special efforts are proposed to be made by these States to alter this position; and

(f) what are the salient features of the new programme initiated by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) The estimates of Birth Rates are available from the office of Registrar General, India which are Census-based as well as Sample Registration System—based. A comparison of estimates to Birth Rates for the decade 1941—51 with latest available estimates of Sample Registration System for the year 1986 show a declining trend among major States.

(b) to (d) The Birth Rates and Death Rates for the States of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan as estimated by Registrar General, India, for the decade 1941—51 and the latest Sample Registration System estimates for the year 1986 are as follows:—

Name of State	Estimates of Birth (per thousand population)		Estimate of Death rate (per thousand population)	
	Decade 1941—51 (Census based)	Year 1986 (Sample Registration System)	Decade 1941—51 (Census based)	Year 1986 (Sample Registration System)
1. Uttar Pradesh	38.6	37.5	27.2	14.6
2. Bihar	39.0	36.5	26.6	13.8
3. Madhya Pradesh	46.1	37.2	38.5	13.6
4. Rajasthan	42.5	36.4	27.2	11.7

(c) To improve implementation of Family Planning Programme in these States, causes of failure and thrust areas requiring attention have been identified. Reviews with these State Governments are held at different levels to pursue the remedial action with these States. Differential area specific approaches are also being considered.

(f) The Family Planning Programme has a well difined strategy to control the population which is constantly reviewed. This strategy emphazises an optimal use infrastructure created; involvement of voluntary organisations; improving quality of services; enhancing child survival; strengthening of information of temporary contraceptive methods etc.

FICCI's suggestion for assigning tourism industry to Private Sector

1846. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether FICCI has urged Government to assign hotel industry only to the private sector; and

(b) if so, what is reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTI LAL VORA): (a) and (b) No such suggestion has been received by the Department of Tourism in the recent past. However, the private sector is already playing a major role in the development and promotion of tourism in the country; Government is acting largely as a catalyst. To encourage private investment in the tourism/hotel industry, Government has already extended several incentives/concessions to the hotel industry.

Detention of victims at Dadar Railway Station

1847. SHRI YALLA SESI BHUSHANA RAO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 78 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 27th July, 1988 and state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the passengers of Secunderabad bound Minar Express which met with an accident on the 4th July, 1988 between Byculla and Chinchpokli stations of the Central Railway were